

**PONTEFRACT**  
ACADEMIES TRUST

**OUT OF LESSON  
WORK  
TERM 1  
YEAR 7  
GEOGRAPHY**



**PONTEFRACT**  
ACADEMIES TRUST

**Inclusion Booklet - Year 7**  
**Geography**  
**Term 1 - Unit 1 - Map Skills**

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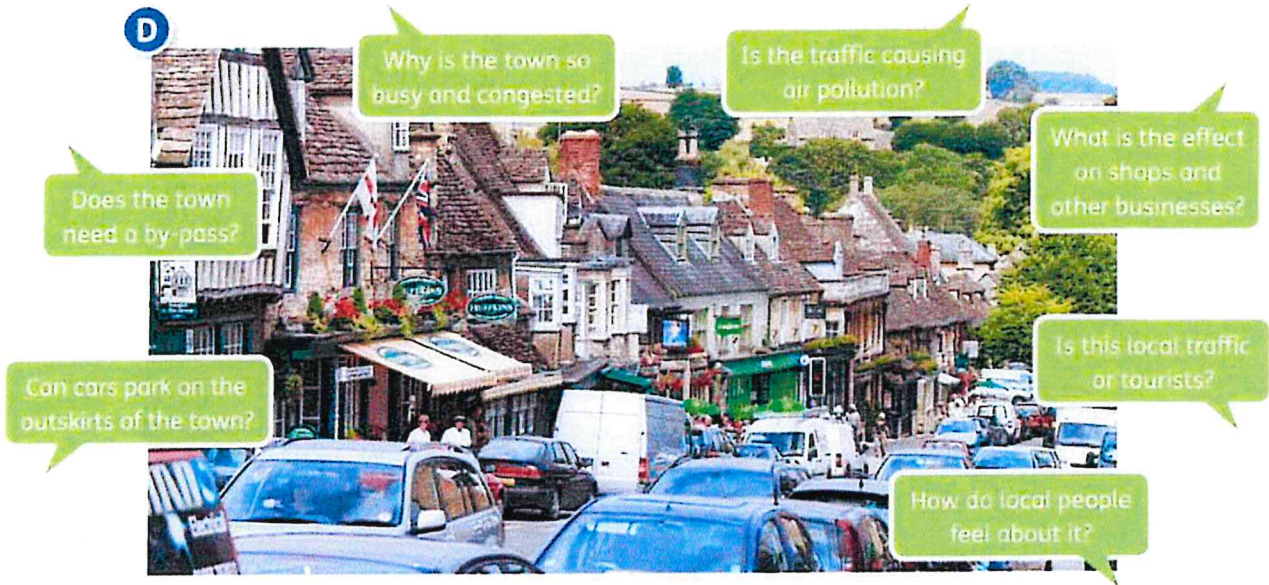
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Lesson 1: Thinking like a Geographer

Geography is the study of the world we live in. Geographers study natural processes and landforms such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans. Geographers also study patterns of human activity and the links between people and the environment.

To succeed in Geography you need to think like a geographer. This means asking questions that we could investigate. What might the answers to these questions be?

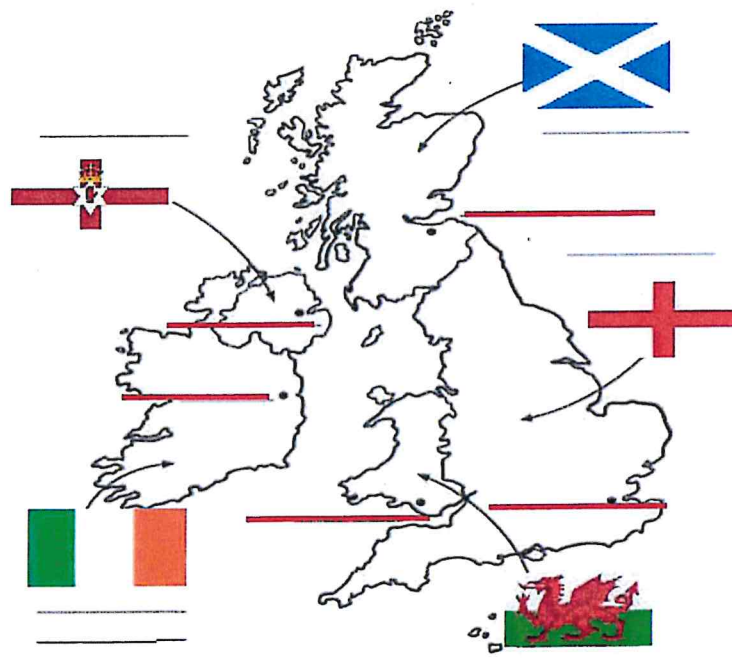
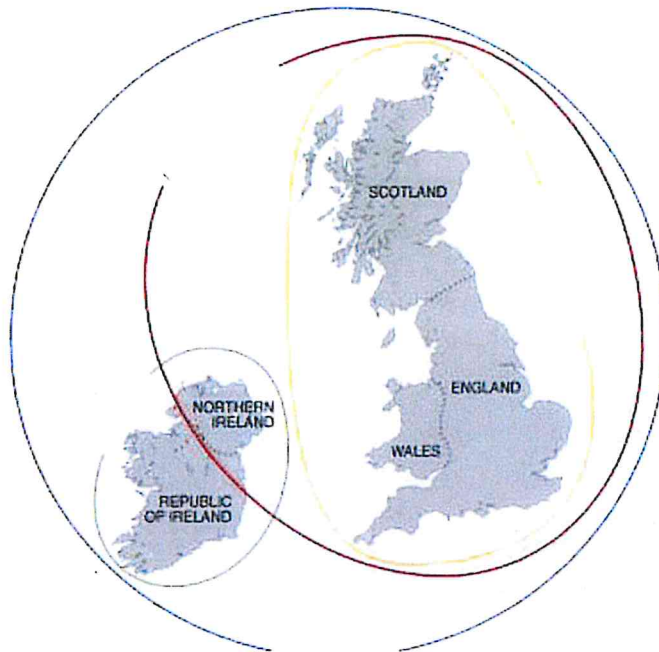


Lesson 2: It's all in a name

Task: Identify the countries that make up the following regions.

Names	Countries
British Isles	
Ireland	
The United Kingdom	
Great Britain	

Task: Identify the capital cities of each country.





Lesson 3: Physical Features in the UK



Using, the map above adds physical features to the map below.



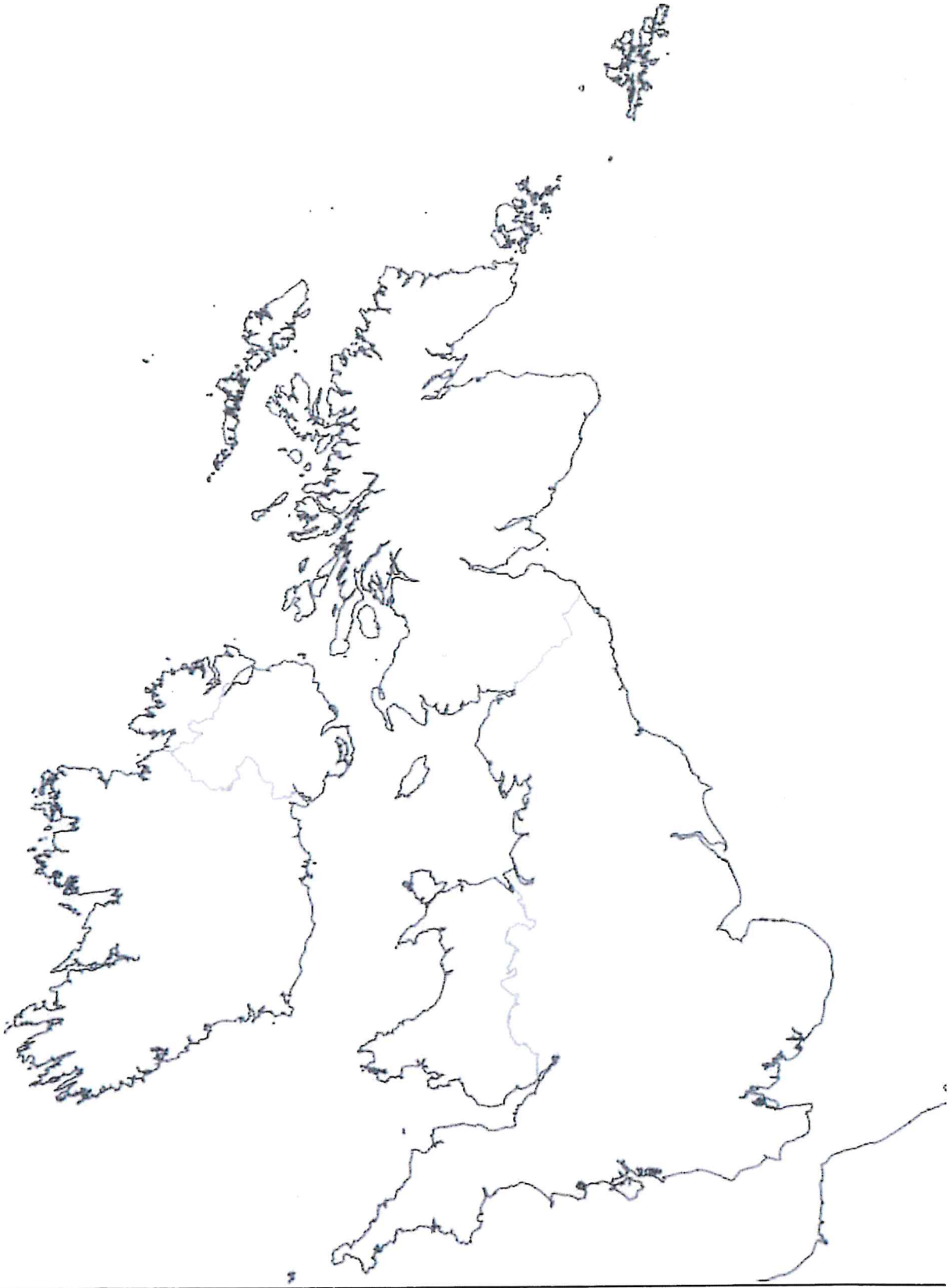
Lesson 4: Human and Physical Features in the UK

Using an atlas/ internet searches, identify the following iconic UK locations/landmarks and mark them in the correct place on the 'UK Trail Map'.

1. Tower of London
2. White Cliffs of Dover
3. Brighton Pier
4. Windsor Castle, Berkshire
5. The Needles, Isle of Wight
6. Roman Baths, Bath
7. Glastonbury Tor, Somerset
8. Chesil Beach, Dorset
9. St. Michael's Mount, Cornwall
10. Land's End, Cornwall
11. Dartmoor, Devon
12. Cheddar Gorge, Somerset
13. Clifton Suspension Bridge, Bristol
14. Globe Theatre, Stratford-upon-Avon
15. Mount Snowdon, Wales
16. Blackpool Pleasure Beach
17. Giant's Causeway, Northern Ireland
18. Loch Ness, Inverness, Scotland
19. Ben Nevis, Scotland
20. John O' Groats
21. Edinburgh Castle
22. Angel of the North, Gateshead
23. Lake Windermere, Lake District
24. Hadrian's Wall, Cumbria
25. Sherwood Forest, Nottinghamshire
26. Buckingham Palace

Extension: Highlight/ type/ write the physical features in one colour and human in another

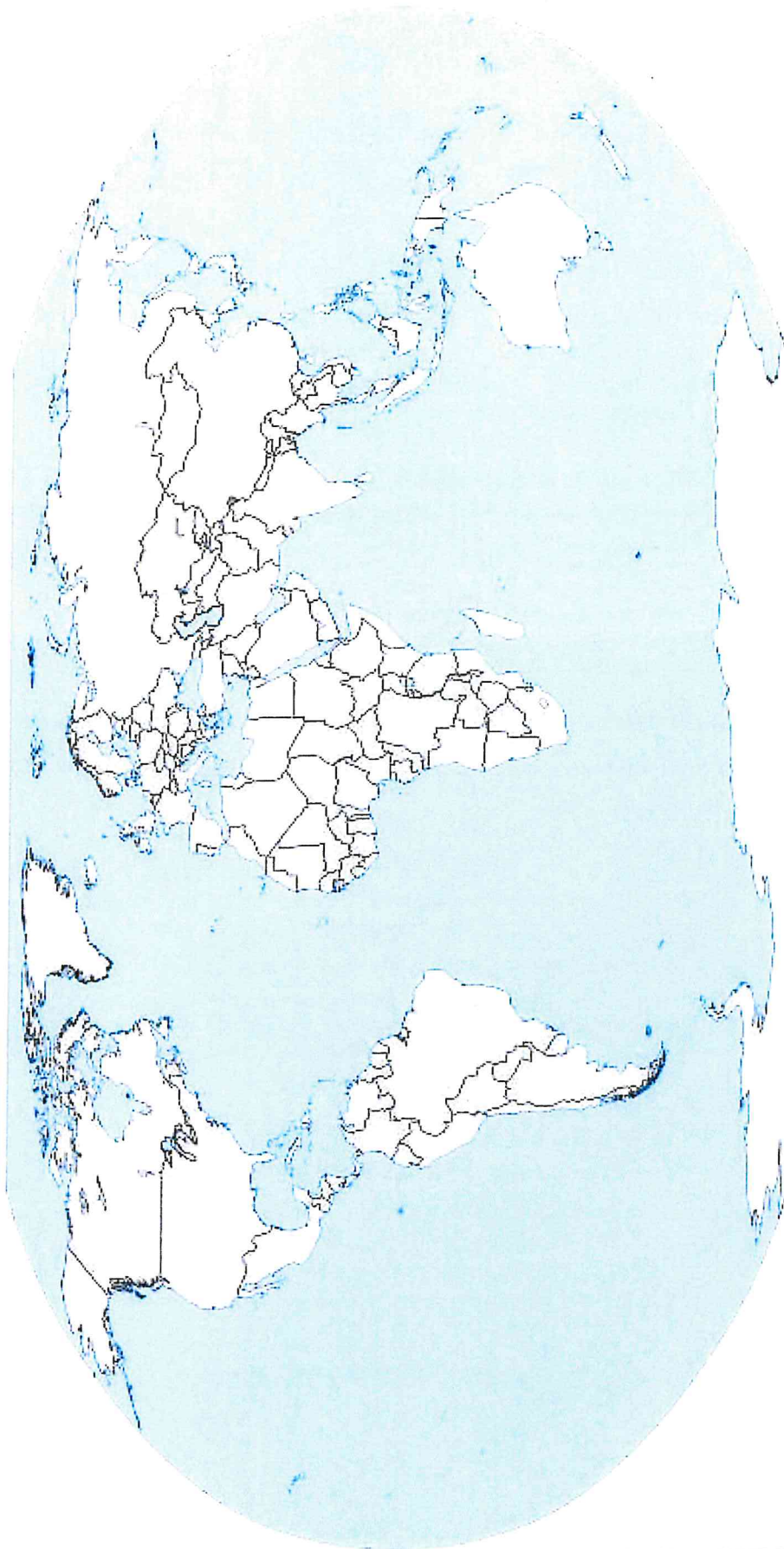






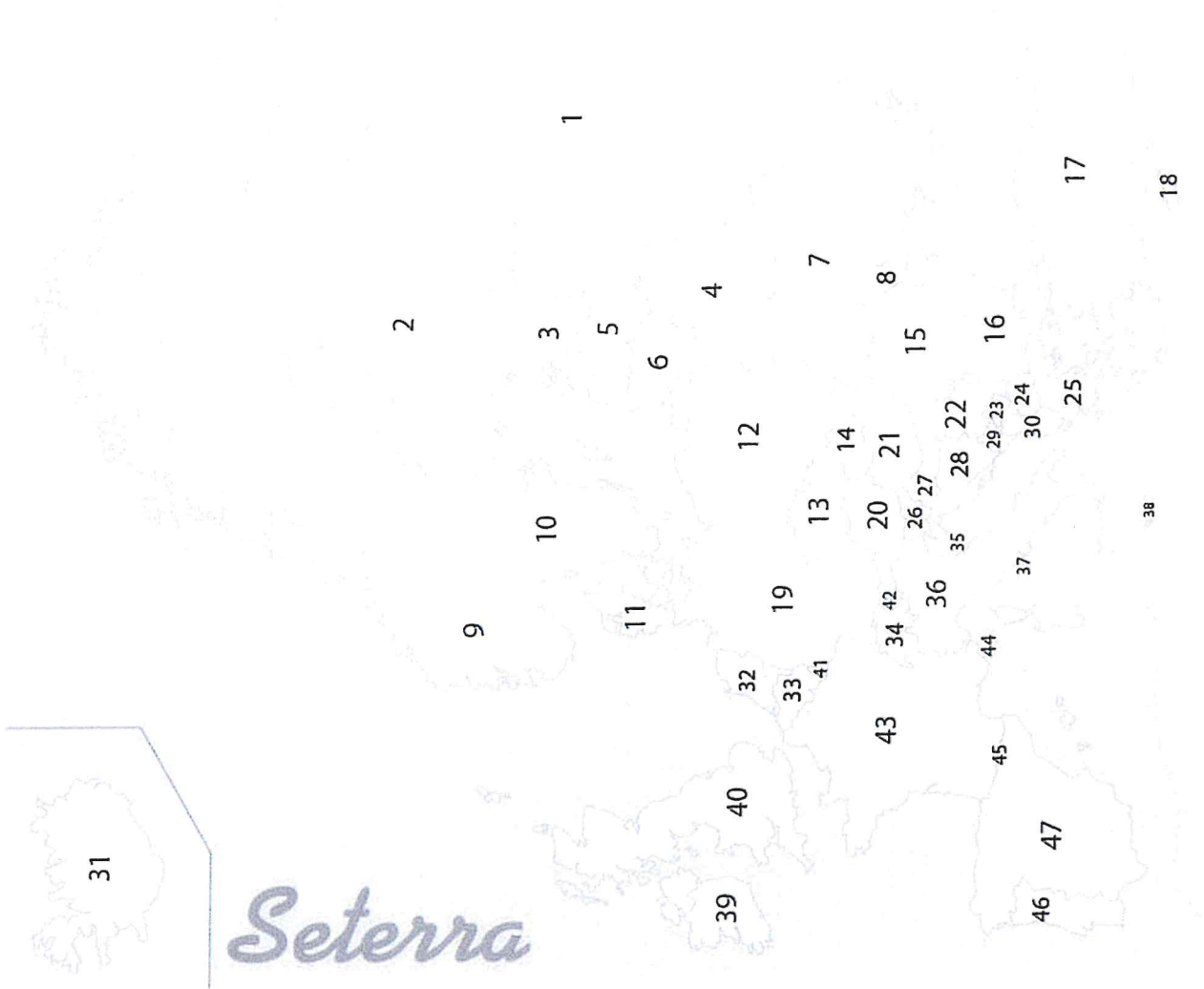
Lesson 5: Oceans and Continents

Label the continents and oceans on the map below. Identify what countries can be found there.



Lesson 6: European Countries

Use an atlas, identify the European countries on the map below.



# EUROPE | COUNTRIES

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
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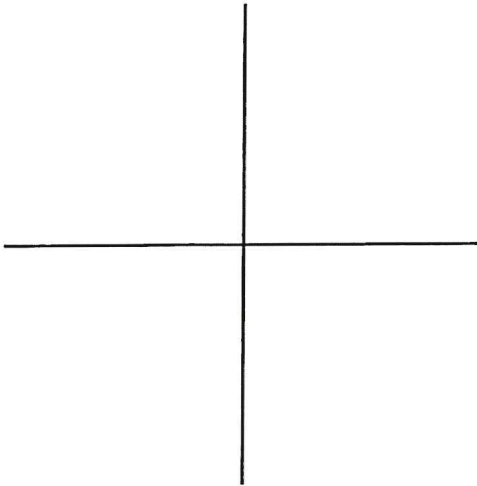
Visit our site [online.seterra.com/en](http://online.seterra.com/en) for more map quizzes.



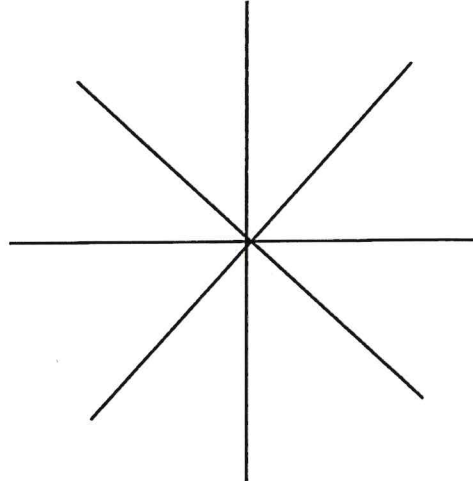
Lesson 7: Compass Points

1. Complete the two compass roses below, one is a four point compass and the other is an eight point compass.

Four Point Compass



Eight Point Compass



2. To help you remember the correct order of the four cardinal points always recite the following:

**NEVER**

**EAT**

**SHREDDED**

**WHEAT**

3. To help you remember the four cardinal points make up two rhymes of your own below:

N \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_

S \_\_\_\_\_

W

N \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

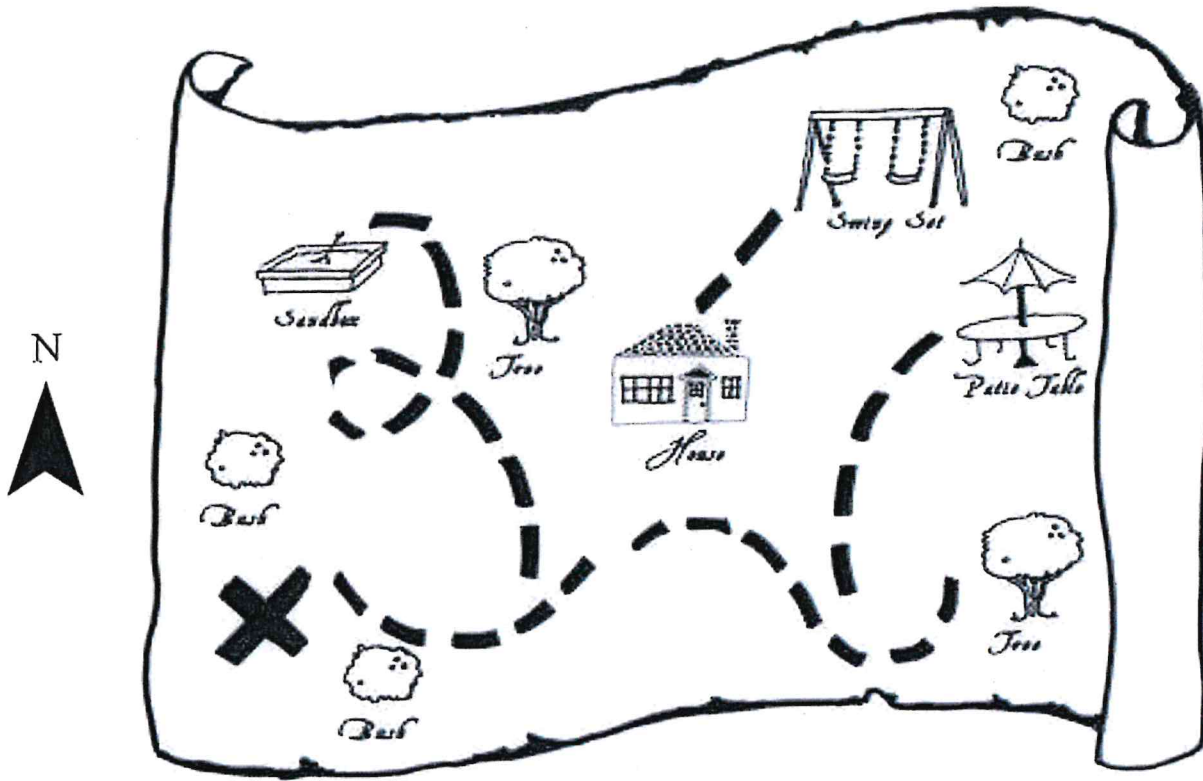
E \_\_\_\_\_

S \_\_\_\_\_

W



Study the map of a garden below and answer the following questions.



1. What is the name of the object east of the house?
2. If you walk in a north east direction from the house, what would be the first feature you would come across? \_
3. There are three bushes on the map what is each of their directions from the patio table?  
Bush 1 direction \_\_\_\_\_ Bush 2 direction \_\_\_\_\_ Bush 3 direction \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the most northerly feature on the map:
5. What is the name of the object south east of the house?
6. If you walk in a south west direction from the swing set, what would be the first feature you would come across?
7. What direction is the sandbox from the swing set?





Try to find the hidden geographical words in the puzzle. In each table directions have been given, follow them to spell out the words. Join the letters together as you follow the directions and complete the tables to find the words. The first starting arrow has been done for you.

For the fourth word, the word has been given, you need to fill in the directions.

First word starts here Second word starts here

●	A	E	I	Q	P	N	I	U	C	●
D	T	T	U	O	F	I	S	N	O	V
S	I	E	C	N	H	T	S	A	J	M
D	R	S	M	Y	X	G	Z	M	P	O
L	R	C	G	Q	D	E	K	J	L	H
Z	K	X	H	L	B	K	X	E	B	W
A	M	B	F	G	U	A	I	Y	H	N
C	Y	T	R	J	P	O	V	E	S	P
G	R	T	S	W	C	F	B	R	A	O
O	W	E	H	E	S	O	G	E	R	D
●	N	P	W	Q	E	T	O	C	G	●

Fourth word starts here Third word starts here

First Word	
Direction	Letter
Go S	D
Go SE	
Go S	
Go NE	
Go E	
Go NW	
Go NE	
Go SE	
Go S	

Second Word	
Direction	Letter
Go W	
Go S	
Go SE	
Go SW	
Go NW	
Go W	
Go N	

Third Word	
Direction	Letter
Go W	
Go NW	
Go SW	
Go N	
Go NE	
Go E	
Go NE	
Go NW	
Go W	

Fourth Word	
Direction	Letter
Go	N
Go	O
Go	R
Go	T
Go	H
Go	W
Go	E
Go	S
Go	T

**Lesson 8 & 9: latitude and Longitude**

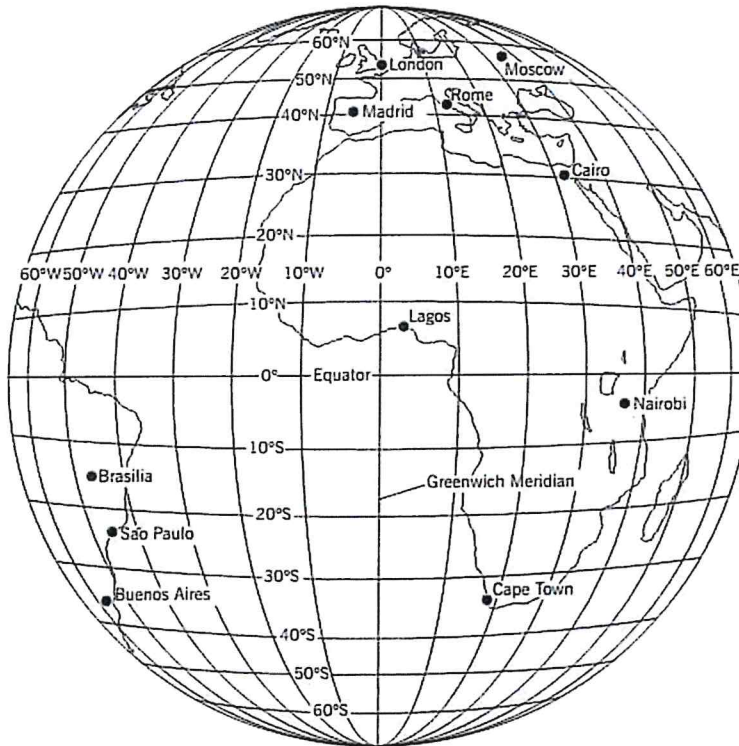
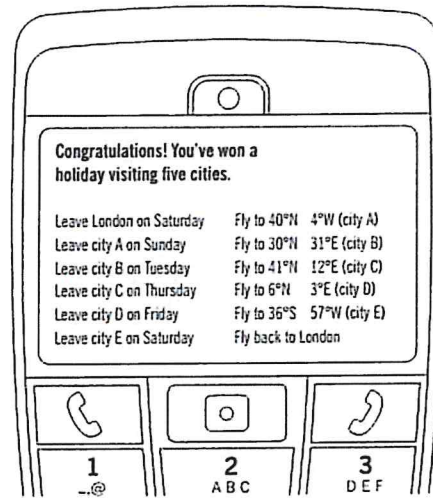


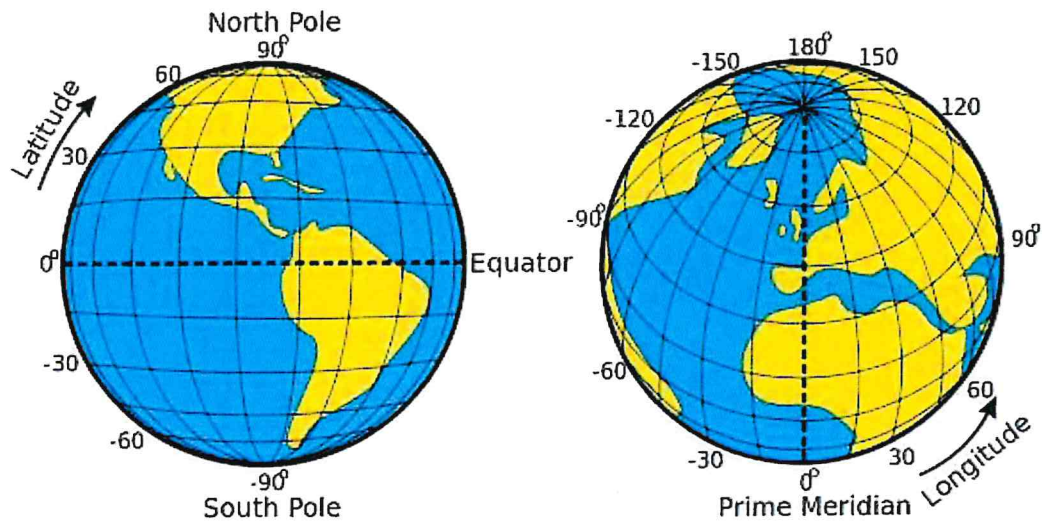
## How can we find out where places are?

Maps are useful to people. They help us to find out where places are and what they are like. An atlas shows many places around the world. These places may be easily found using latitude and longitude.

Imagine you have won a holiday leaving London and flying to five cities across the world. However, you have not been told where you are going. Instead, the travel company has sent you a text message that uses latitude and longitude coordinates and you have to find out for yourself!

- a** Find out which cities you will be visiting by using the latitude and longitude coordinates.
- b** Using a coloured pencil, plot the flights on to the world map below.





Latitude (shown as a horizontal line) is measured in degrees north or degrees south of the equator, which is the line around the exact middle of the earth. Lines of latitude are often referred to as parallels.

Task - Find the latitude of the following cities using the atlas

- London, UK
- New York, North America
- Tokyo, Japan
- Cape Town, South Africa
- Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Beijing, China
- Paris, France
- Madrid, Spain
- Canberra, Australia
- Mexico City, Mexico

Next we find the longitude. This is either east from the prime meridian or west from the prime meridian

Task - Find the longitude of the following cities using the atlas

- London, UK
- New York, North America
- Tokyo, Japan
- Cape Town, South Africa
- Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Beijing, China
- Paris, France
- Madrid, Spain
- Canberra, Australia
- Mexico City, Mexico







Geography in the News this week explores litter.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/54015196>

To begin with, it will be very useful to know what the following terms mean. Write a definition for each:

- Litter
- Plastic pollution
- Landfill
- Incinerator
- Conservationists
- PPE

### Coronavirus: Face masks part of 'new plastic pollution explosion'

More and more protective equipment is ending up in the sea as the world battles the coronavirus pandemic.

It's estimated that 194 billion disposable face masks and gloves are being used every month worldwide, according to a report in the Environmental Science and Technology journal.

And divers and observers are spotting more of this discarded waste floating underwater, causing problems for wildlife and washing up on shorelines all over the world.



**Volunteers say face masks are turning up more and more on beaches**

The charity Surfers Against Sewage says it has seen an "explosion" of discarded masks and plastics on beaches and in rivers in UK.

Most single use personal protective equipment (PPE) - such as gloves or face masks - are made from a variety of plastics.

These types of plastic masks could then take up to 450 years to fully break down if they end up in the sea, according to Waste Free Oceans.

Even when thrown away correctly, it is claimed most PPE cannot be recycled because it's seen as medical waste.

So it ends up either in landfill or being sent to an incinerator, which burns the waste and can release toxic smoke.



### 'New wave of plastic pollution'





From September, Surfers Against Sewage plans to name and shame on social media individual companies whose waste its members most regularly find.

Jack Middleton from the charity, which is based in Cornwall, said: "Since lockdown has started to be lifted we've witnessed a new wave of plastic pollution littering our beaches in the form of disposable masks and gloves.

"While the PPE has helped to save lives over the past few months, we now need to consider how we dispose of it properly to prevent it from flowing into our rivers and oceans and destroying our beaches.

**Surfers Against Sewage hold regular beach clean-ups across the UK**



"We're used to seeing plastic bottles and bags when we're surfing but this new type of plastic pollution is something that no-one could have foreseen."

Mr Middleton and other conservationists are encouraging people to use reusable face masks to help cut down on tens of thousands of tonnes of extra plastic waste.

#### Face masks and gloves litter increasing

Charlotte England takes part in mass clean-ups in Bristol along the River Avon. She says she has noticed increasing amounts of PPE, particularly face masks, among the litter she cleans up. "You see the masks everywhere, in parks and in the streets," she said. This is a big problem because before lockdown these items weren't ever really in circulation among the general public, they were limited to the medical industry. I think what's needed is clear guidance from the government on the promotion of reusable masks. They have said they are safe to use but I don't think the fact that they are an [environmentally friendly] alternative to the single-use masks has been widely communicated."

Using the BBC Newsround article above, complete the questions below.

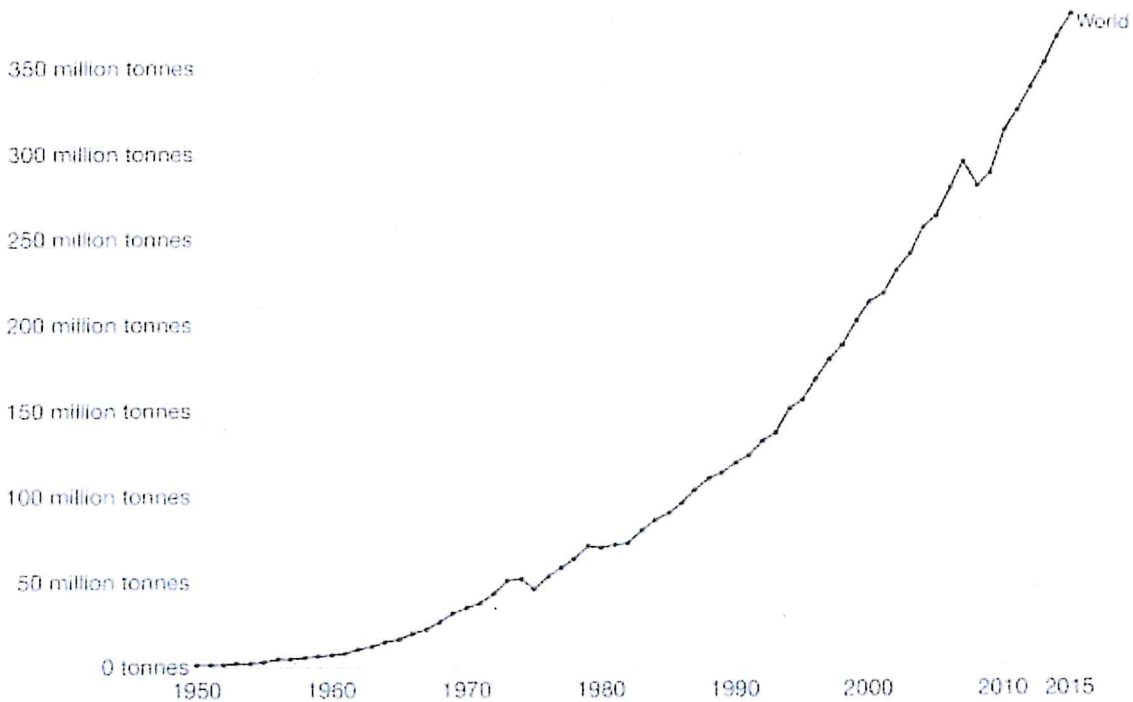
1. How many disposable face masks and gloves are estimated to be being used every month around the world?
2. Where are divers and observers spotting more PPE waste?
3. Identify the charity that has seen an explosion of discarded masks and plastics on beaches and in rivers in the UK.
4. What is most single-use PPE made from?
5. How long can it take for masks, containing plastic, to breakdown in the sea?
6. Why can't most PPE be recycled?
7. How is most PPE waste disposed of?
8. Identify two items of PPE that form the new wave of plastic pollution.
9. When did this new wave of plastic pollution start?
10. What are conservationists recommending to reduce the amount of plastic waste from PPE?



1. Describe global plastics production between 1950 and 2015. Remember to use TEA (Trend, Evidence, Anomaly)

## Global plastics production, 1950 to 2015

Annual global polymer resin and fiber production (plastic production), measured in metric tonnes per year.



Source: Geyer et al. (2017)

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What are the social, economic and environmental impacts of litter?

Social impacts	Economic impacts	Environmental impacts

### Extension Activities

How does this Geography in the News link to what you have previously studied in geography?

It's the Great British September Clean between 11-27 September 2020. The campaign, by Keep Britain Tidy, is encouraging us to volunteer our time and either organise a group or individual clean up. Take some time to find out more here: <https://www.keepbritaintidy.org>

Why not get involved?







